AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (previously presented) A hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition, curable by means of a hydrosilylation reaction or a condensation reaction, comprising
- (A) a curable organopolysiloxane having a silicon atom-bonded alkenyl group, a silanol group, or a silicon atom-bonded hydrolyzable group, and containing 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or 20 to 50 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units,
 - (B) a curing agent for curing the organopolysiloxane (A), and
 - (C) a polyether having the compositional formula (1):

$$R^{1}O(C_{2}H_{4}O)_{m}(C_{3}H_{6}O)_{n}R^{1}$$
 (1)

wherein R^1 is hydrogen, $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$ (wherein R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group and k is 0, 1, 2 or 3) or a monovalent hydrocarbon group, two R^1 groups may be the same or different, m is an integer of 0 to 100, n is an integer of 0 to 350, and the sum of m+n is an integer of 3 to 350,

wherein said compositions cures to form a cured product having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.

- 2. (original) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1, containing 10 to 100 parts by weight of component (C) per 100 parts by weight of components (A) and (B) combined.
- 3. (original) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1 which cures through hydrosilylation reaction or condensation reaction.
- 4. (original) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1 for use as dental impression material.

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5. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1, wherein

component (A) is an alkenyl group-containing organopolysiloxane having on the average at least 0.1 silicon atom-bonded alkenyl groups per molecule and following average compositional formula (i):

$$R^{3}_{a}SiO_{(4-a)/2}$$
 (i)

wherein R³ is independently selected from substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups having 1 to 10 carbon atoms with the proviso that the content of alkenyl groups is about 0.0001 to 20 mol% based on the entire organic groups R³, and "a" is a positive number in the range of 1.5 to 2.8, the organopolysiloxane containing at least 5 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or at least 10 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units, and

component (B) is an organohydrogenpolysiloxane having at least 2 silicon atom-bonded hydrogen atoms and the following average compositional formula (ii):

$$R^4_b H_c SiO_{(4-b-c)/2}$$
 (ii)

wherein R⁴ is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms, b is a positive number of 0.7 to 2.1, c is a positive number of 0.001 to 1.0, and the sum of b+c is 0.8 to 3.0, and an addition reaction catalyst.

- 6. (cancelled).
- 7. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1, wherein

component (A) is a polyorganosiloxane having at least two silanol groups or silicon atom-bonded hydrolyzable groups per molecule and the following average compositional formula (iv):

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 $R^{6}_{c}SiO_{(4-e)/2}$ (iv)

wherein R⁶ which may be the same or different is a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 10 carbon atoms or a hydroxyl group, and e is a positive number in the range of 1.5 to 2.8, and is capped with hydroxyl groups or hydrolyzable groups at both ends of the molecular chain, and

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component (B) is a silane having at least three silicon atom-bonded hydrolysable groups per molecule or a partial hydrolytic condensate thereof.

- 8. (previously presented) A dental impression material comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1.
- 9. (previously presented) A dental impression material comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 5.
 - 10. (cancelled).
- 11. (previously presented) A dental impression material comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 7.
- 12. (previously presented) A building member comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1.
- 13. (previously presented) A building member comprising the hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 5.
 - 14. (cancelled).

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15. (previously presented) A building member comprising the hydrophilic

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polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 7.

16. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1,

wherein component (A) contains from 10 to 30 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or from 25 to 35

mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units in the diorganosiloxane units of which the backbone is

constructed.

17. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 5,

wherein "a" is a positive number in the range of 1.5 to 2.8, and the number of silicon atom-

bonded hydrogen atoms per molecule is about 3 to about 100.

18. (cancelled).

19. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 7,

wherein e is a positive number in the range of 1.95 to 2.05, and wherein the silane or partial

hydrolytic condensate thereof is used in an amount of 0.1 to 10 parts by weight per 100 parts by

weight of component (A).

20. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 1,

wherein the polyether (C) is a polyether in which R¹ in formula (1) is an alkenyl group or

 $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$ wherein at least one R^2 is an alkenyl group and k is 0, 1, 2, or 3.

21. (previously presented) The hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition of claim 20,

wherein the polyether further comprises a polyether in which R¹ in formula (1) is hydrogen,

C₃H₆SiR²_k(OR²)_{3-k}, or a monovalent hydrocarbon group and R² is a monovalent hydrocarbon

group, provided that neither R¹ nor R² is an alkenyl group.

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22. (withdrawn, currently amended) A method of preventing separation of polyether over time from preparing a cured product of a hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition containing the polyether in a manner so as to prevent separation of polyether over time from said cured product, said method comprising the steps of:

preparing a hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition by means of a hydrosilation reaction or a condensation reaction comprising combining (A) a curable organopolysiloxane having a silicon atom-bonded alkenyl group, a silanol group, or a silicon atom-bonded hydrolyzable group, and containing at least 5 10 to 50 mol% of diphenylsiloxane units or at least 10 20 to 50 mol% of methylphenylsiloxane units, (B) a curing agent for curing the organo-polysiloxane (A), and (C) a polyether having the compositional formula (1):

$$R^{1}O(C_{2}H_{4}O)_{m}(C_{3}H_{6}O)_{n}R^{1}$$
 (1)

wherein R^1 is hydrogen, $C_3H_6SiR^2_k(OR^2)_{3-k}$ (wherein R^2 is a monovalent hydrocarbon group and k is 0, 1, 2, or 3) or a monovalent hydrocarbon group, two R^1 groups may be the same or different, m is an integer of 0 to 100, n is an integer of 0 to 350, and the sum of m+n is an integer of 3 to 350, and

curing said hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane composition, wherein said compositions cures to form a cured product having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.

23. (previously presented) A hydrophilic polyorganosiloxane cured product, obtained by curing the hydrophilic organopolysiloxane composition of claim 1, having a contact angle of up to 55° as measured according to JIS R3257.